

Yevhen Kaminsky

20th
Century

«Crusaders»:

Who
Backs
Them
Up?

Yevhen Kaminsky

20th
Century
«Crusaders»:
Who
Backs
Them
Up ?

KAMENYAR PUBLISHERS
LVIV, 1983

Ye. Kaminsky
20TH CENTURY "CRUSADERS":
WHO BACKS THEM UP?

List of Contents

WASHINGTON "STAKE HORSES" . . .	3
WHO CARRIES OUT PROVOCATIONS AND HOW...	16
WHAT STIRRED THE CRIMINALS INTO ACTION?	21
WHO HELPS THE COLLABORATORS? .	31
TRUTH OF LIFE VS. FALSIFIERS . .	43
REAP WHERE YOU HAVE SOWN... . .	57

К 0302090000-064
М214(04)-83

Washington "Stake Horses"

The history of civilization numbers millennia, among them epochs of spectacular progress and as conspicuous backwardization, progressive shifts and hair-raising cataclysms, unmatched human accomplishments and crimes perpetrated on a mass scale. This history also knows wars. The last worldwide bloodshed was brought to an end 38 years ago. Compared to its results, all of the previous wars seem almost child's play. The Second World War, unleashed by Nazi Germany to rob and enslave other countries and peoples, took more than 50 million human lives.

It is common knowledge how this war ended for its architects. The body of the crazy Führer was burned and his closest associates were hanged by the neck. Still, the postwar political practice shows that, following the memorable events of May 1945, humanity hasn't actually lived a single day without people dying as a result of wars and other armed confrontations. Various degrees of hostilities are known to have taken place in Indochina, the Dominican Republic, the Middle East, South Africa, Korea and Cuba.

Today, however, all of us inhabiting this blue planet, working hard to make living better in this or that country, may well lose absolutely everything within a dramatically short period

of time. All of us are faced with the nuclear threat, meaning the end of life on earth. *Overkill capacity*. These two words laconically convey the deadly message, implying that today's nuclear stockpiles are capable of destroying the human race, plus all other forms of life on the planet, several times over. (As if one time wouldn't suffice!)

Despite the existing threat of omnicide, there are political forces in this world whose leaders seem convinced that a nuclear world war would be "useful," that it would be a "purifying" one. They are trying to deny the undeniable — that peace is what socialist and capitalist nations need equally badly. People do not want to die. This old truth runs counter to the efforts of certain politicians backing up programs for what they claim would be "one or several," "limited or total" and "conventional and nuclear" types of warfare.

All kinds of "war games" are being upheld in the West, in its media, movies, telecasts and fiction literature. The warmongers are trying to influence public opinion, feeding it ideas to the effect that "a nuclear war can be won," that "it isn't as horrible as it might seem." In a word, all this campaigning reminds one of medieval crusaders getting ready for yet another "holy mission" — only armed now with mass destruction weapons, threatening all life on our planet. Thus far, their war-cries are about a "crusade" against the ideology of scientific communism. It is also true, however, that its organizers plan to destroy socialism as a world system (in fact, they don't even try to conceal this intention). Here lies the biggest danger for every human being.

Determined to poison the minds of people living in the West, primarily Americans, these "crusade" architects resort to an unbelievable variety of chauvinistic and militaristic propaganda techniques. They attempt to convince the world public of America's "Messianic," "God-chosen" role to this end. Washington is under the illusion, wrote U.S. historian S. Kommager, that America can determine the course of history, and even more so, to direct it. As the case has been so often before, theses are brought forth, concerning some special destiny, special law and order, as well as special privileges that are presumably vested in the United States. They try to convince Americans that their country must remain superior the world over, that such is presumably His Will and that of nature and history. Alarmed by the increasing scope of the movement for peace, unable to find support among the working masses in their own countries, the present-day warmongers are feverishly in search of allies elsewhere. True, they can — and do — find ones whenever they take a closer look at the political garbage heaps accumulated by history. Evidence of this is the growingly active usage, by certain Western circles, of various types from among the nationalist emigre puppets, characters who have long severed all contacts with their people and sold themselves out to foreign special agencies. Political bidding proves to include all the other such undesirables, hatchet men and various ultras.

In the words of a hardened anticommunist theoretician, these 20th century "crusaders" target the venomous warheads of their ideo-

logical subversion on the Soviet Union in the hope that nationalism will serve as precisely the obstacle to check the communist "onslaught." In doing so, they repeatedly allege that the national question is a problem which can be solved under neither capitalism nor socialism. Seton-Watson, a noted Western historian, stressed his conviction that all contemporary nationalist movements represented a worldwide phenomenon.

The ideological dramatization of Washington's foreign political course, waging full-scale psychological warfare against the Soviet Union and piling up anticommunist slander are accompanied by even more intensive use of the Ukrainian nationalists on the part of certain U.S. circles.

Characteristically, the ceremony whereby the American President proclaimed the Captive Nations' Week in July 1982 involved former Nazi collaborators such as I. Bilynsky, L. Futala and I. Teliuk. The latter had once served in the Nazi SS. Today, he is a teacher at an American university. Leo Dobriansky, leader of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America (he is U.S. Ambassador in the Bahamas now), was a member of the Presidential Guard of Honor. U.S. Vice-President G. Bush spoke at a Ukrainian nationalist gathering in May 1982. U.S. Secretary of State George Schulz addressed a nationalist audience on a separate occasion, declaring that the President and he were awaiting their guiding instructions and creative ideas, that the two were looking forward to hearing new recommendations.

It should be stressed at this point that the current political course of the U.S. reactionary circles, which is so dangerous and hostile to the cause of international peace and detente, finds ardent, even admiring support on the pages of nationalist periodicals. Encouraged by this federal policy, their editors come out with even more impassioned appeals for an armed "crusade" against the USSR. The West German weekly *Schlach Peremohy*, for example, addressed these words to the White House, shortly before President Reagan endorsed the Captive Nations Week Declaration (July 4, 1982); "...before the hot war begins (and the author does not seem to doubt that such a war *will* break out — Ye. K.).*, it must be won politically... by preparing our own youth for struggle, and our own people for a major conflict."

This nationalist periodical emphasizes that anti-Soviet psychological warfare, in whose machine the Ukrainian nationalists are but a small wheel, is geared to ready the ground for a nuclear confrontation, ensuring the latter in terms of ideology as well as propaganda.

George Sheveliov, formerly an active collaborator in Nazi-occupied Kharkiv (during WWII), currently a professor at Columbia University, member of the Editorial Board of the nationalist magazine *Suchasnist*, echoes Charles Wick, USIA Director, stating that they — whoever they are — *are at war with Russia*, that this war is an *undeniable fact*, and that their future *depends on its outcome*.

* Throughout this booklet, commentaries in parentheses, followed by the initials Ye. K., belong to this author.

The sum total of the endeavors of all Ukrainian nationalist groups in the West is meant to serve the interests of the militaristic circles. All these nationalist "patriots" are still bargaining for the eventual restoration of capitalism in the Ukraine, with the help of foreign bayonets. Even now they "offer" their employers to partake of the natural wealth secreted in the Ukrainian land. After the West gains a victory over the Soviet Union, writes Melnyk's *The New Pathway* (Canada), the former will receive an extensive range of opportunities of making capital investments there.

In other words, Ukrainian nationalist propaganda interprets *patriotism* as a notion primarily implying one's loyalty to the interests of Big Business, one's dedicated service for the benefit of an exploiter system. Bombastic declarations made by the nationalist hierarchs concerning their "loyalty" to the "Mother-Ukraine," their "Ukrainian patriotism," etc., practically manifest themselves as unmistakably yet another way of backing up the exploitation of man by man, the cult of building one's fortune *at all costs*.

D. Kvitkovsky, once a figure of quite some weight with OUN (Melnyk), declared, for instance, that OUN was afraid of both socialist revolutions and any progressive shifts, no matter where either of these took place. Another ultrareactionary "ideologue" voiced his class stand as follows; "There is every reason to assume that ... the monarchic system suits the Ukrainian people the best."

Whenever one considers the anti-Soviet activities of the Ukrainian nationalists, one ought to bear in mind that all these endeavors

are essentially geared to support an exploiter society. One should also remember that the nationalists regard another world war as their only opportunity once again to find themselves in the political limelight, because this is their only chance of survival. *Schlach Peremohy* made no secret of its hopes for a quick-coming U.S.-Soviet military confrontation when it wrote; "Having moved to the White House, Ronald Reagan created the best possible conjuncture for us, in that Reagan... pointed out ... the finality (of his resolution) of strengthening the U.S. Armed Forces."

Imperialist clandestine services bank precisely on the anticommunist fanaticism of the Ukrainian nationalist centers, on the pathological hatred toward the Soviet nation and its chosen road of socialist advancement, when they rely on the leaders of these reactionary outfits—who have long remained on their payrolls—in their current endeavors. *Svoboda* (U.S.), for example, states that in every separate case—and also generally—the focal emphasis rests on activities directed against the USSR. Were an unbiased expert to analyze all of the phraseology of these inveterate enemies of the working masses, he wouldn't find a single sentence relating to the interests of the Ukrainian ethnic groups in either the United States or any other country having such communities. What is the purpose of the ongoing U.S. reactionary campaign for rallying the basest nationalist characters under the black flag of anticommunism? How do these American circles expect to profit with the help of these reactionary emigre bodies which are going bankrupt politically?

American ideologues, and even separate important representatives of the U.S. administration, do not conceal the answers. They use the anticommunist fanaticism of the nationalists and their hatred of the Soviet people as a cat's paw. With its help they carry out most odious anti-Soviet actions, which primarily contradict International Law and previously signed agreements. The nationalists are instructed by their superiors in the West to spread particularly provocative information, remaining in the shade themselves. Nationalist counterrevolutionists are also directly involved in "testing" utterly false data which is later used by this or that government official who may well be the initiator or even creator of that particular allegation. Eventually, the latter surfaces in the "big" Western press or in political speeches — in other words, it becomes a weapon in the hands of those who pretended to remain backstage at first.

Some of the architects of psychological warfare against the USSR use the nationalists and their periodicals in order to put to the test their most odious aspersions which do not have any grounds. These politicians, for example, often contribute to such nationalist editions as *The Ukrainian Quarterly, America, Smoloskyp* (U.S.) and *ABN Correspondence* in West Germany. Below is an excerpt from one such publication which is typical of all these writings. The article in question belongs to General Fuller and is a panegyric on a third world war in which *all* types of weapons will be used. This warmonger wrote in *ABN Correspondence*, sharing his strategic concepts in regard to preparations for a nuclear attack on the Soviet

Union; "The first step towards this end (to make Russia not invincible) is the formation of... a common Anti-Bolshevik Front. The second is the creation of a Psychological Warfare General Staff which will give teeth to this union, and it should comprise three main branches — Operations, Intelligence and Supply."

On June 1, 1981, *The U.S. News and World Report* complained; "While authorities say that terrorist outbreaks do not occur as often in the U.S. as they do overseas, this country in the last year has been the scene of several bloody events. Another change in that foreign (i.e., emigre — Ye. K.) organizations in the U.S. are causing more trouble than domestic outfits." While the author of this article certainly has every reason to complain, he seems to have overlooked one detail. The activities of all these nationalist and other ultra organizations practically tally with the official policy of anticommunism in the West, which means that the right-wing terrorists are not threatened by any legal restrictions.

The anticommunist—primarily anti-Soviet—ambitions of the nationalist reactionaries, their involvement in the planning and carrying out of terroristic acts against representatives of socialist countries, their subversive missions, planting and activating bombs, their general slanderous anti-Soviet campaigning are regarded by certain Western circles as something to hold above the interests of their own peoples.

Benevolence and ill-disguised support mark the attitude of Western authorities, especially secret agencies, toward the OUN terrorist outfits. Nazi war criminals from the OUN racket

who have perpetrated a staggering number of atrocities against the Ukrainian and other peoples in the territories occupied during WWII are also used in the ongoing struggle against the USSR. These criminals also took an active part in the Nazi policy of genocide against the Jews. Quite a few of the six million Jews killed in the past war were tortured to death, shot, hanged or burned by OUN punitive commando units.

At present, Western clandestine services betray a trend in trying to unite all of the anticommunists and anti-Sovietists into a single "front," so as to make their antidemocratic endeavors even more effective. There have already been cases of joint anti-Soviet actions on the part of Ukrainian nationalist anti-Semites and young members of separate Zionist organizations. It isn't likely that these young Jews are fully aware of the involvement of their current "allies" in the genocide against their kinsmen. Or, perhaps, they are but simply don't care.

One of the latest examples showing how far this "alliance" has gone is the agreement between the Ukrainian nationalists and the Jewish community in Denver, Colo., concerning the joint construction of a Jewish Memorial dedicated to the victims of Babi Yar. One might as well point out that the Nazis killed not only Jews in that ill-famed ravine, formerly in Kiev's suburbs, but also Russians, Ukrainians and people of other nationalities, and that Ukrainian nationalists took part in the shootings.

One such "colorful" anti-Semite who is currently trying to win Zionist confidence is My-

kola Klymyshyn. His face must be still dreadfully vivid in the memories of Auschwitz survivors. At present, Mr. Klymyshyn resides in the United States. During WWII, this Bandera adherent was "chief of the kitchens" in that Nazi death camp where some 4,000,000 people — among them a number of Jews — were tortured to death or died of starvation. His current outlook is best described by his own words; "Frankly speaking. I still rely on what I learned at that period."

During a WCFU gathering, Leo Dobriansky declared: "World Zionism is the best example of the vitality of such actions (i.e., anti-Soviet provocative campaigns — Ye. K.). Based on other principles, Zionism has successfully combined the labor, aspirations and energy of the Jews in the form of a single religious community, despite the fact that they were disunited by their national and State loyalty, so far as their countries of residence were concerned. Free Israel is the result of bringing this principle to perfection."

Putting it differently, what is used as an example here is a country where international terrorism, and terrorism as a method of solving pressing domestic issues, is made legitimate as a political rule. The nationalists are still looking for ways of establishing "friendly contacts" with the Zionists. Evidence of this is the emergence of rather numerous Ukrainian nationalist committees for the joining of efforts with the Star-of-David adherents. On the other hand, this *rapprochement* is corroborated by the rather active endeavors being conducted by what is known as the Committee for Ukrainian-Jewish Cooperation in Israel.

Any use of the "good offices" of the Ukrainian nationalists implies the engagement of resources possessed by all those sharply opposed to democracy, peace or socialism, of the worst enemies of all working people. Any use of "friendly aid" from nationalist counterrevolutionary elements means banking on characters whose very essence is utterly Nazi, who ardently support right extremist, antipopular dictatorships. This, in turn, is corroborated by the ideological homogeneity and coordination achieved in quite a few actual moves on the part of both Ukrainian nationalist and neo-Nazi outfits. In fact, one can assume that the right ultras, Zionists, Ukrainian nationalists and other reactionary emigre groups are today one of the strike forces of the projected "crusade" against communism.

It is a known fact that Leo Dobriansky, UCCA President, was until recently among the key figures at the notorious John Birch Society. At an UCCA conference (September 24, 1965), he recommended that the Committee's "executive body arrange for cooperation with the Birchist 'lobby' on Washington soil." He also discussed the possibility of financial aid from that Society, so as to replenish the nationalist purse.

Another nationalist periodical admitted that the "alliance of American and Ukrainian extremists explains a lot of what is taking place in the life of the Ukrainian community in the U.S. ..." This "alliance" is based, first and foremost, on the fact that the nationalist upper echelons are recruiting new adherents for the American Nazis, trying to talk young Ukrainians into joining the Ku-Klux-Klan, the John

Birch Society, the Minutemen and other as conspicuous neo-Nazi associations.

OUN's newspaper *Ukrainska Dumka* (U.K.), for example, urged young Ukrainians to affiliate themselves with these ultra organizations, stressing that the younger Ukrainian generation abroad "must become members of paramilitary bodies in their respective localities where and whenever this enrollment is possible." In conducting all this propaganda, the OUN (Bandera) leaders are not worried in the slightest that these neo-Nazis, in the words of another reactionary periodical, raise their younger adherents as "true (political) orphans." It is in the activities of such neo-Nazi organizations that the nationalist leaders place most of their hopes for stepping up, to an even greater degree, the anticommunist and antidemocratic hysteria within their countries of residence. Among other things, the nationalist VIP's are hopeful that "the new Moral Majority Movement (a big clerical and neo-Nazi association in the United States — Ye. K) will ... bring success to Reagan's presidential conception," which means that the nationalist elite is trying to use every advantage of the current "favorable conjuncture."

It was by no means coincidental that yet another nationalist edition described the "stock of certain industrial corporations" as a "truly driving force" of the alliance between the Ukrainian nationalists and the U.S. ultra-right-wingers. These corporations, the said periodical continued, place their own interests high above those of America — i.e., of the American people. The "point" at which the Ukrainian and American extremists can reach a common

ground, admits R. Borkovsky, one of the nationalist hierarchs, lies in anticommunism. "Incidentally, all of these extremists intrinsically abide by Hitler's tactic."

Similarly, there is no secret about the fact that the current U.S. administration reveals a majority of politicians whose sole purpose is to ensure Big Business interests for as long as these people remain in office. Among these characters, one can find millionnaires who represent precisely these interests at the White House, Congress and State Department. Practically all of their efforts are guided by their intrinsically anticommunist stand, as well as by their ingrained, class, hatred of the toiling masses.

Who Carries out Provocations and How....

Early in 1980, *Congressional Record*, the official organ of the U.S. House of Representatives, carried a message whose author, a nationalist functionary, offered an altogether distorted view on Ukrainian history, interpreting it in a manner that best suited the nationalist camp. Subsequently, that same edition came out with a letter signed by Leo Dobriansky. It contained slanderous allegations in regard to the Soviet foreign and domestic political course and urged the White House to "abet the new policy centered on the USSR"—in other words, to meddle in the Soviet internal affairs in an even more conspicuous way.

Such actions within American Congress, involving representatives of various reactionary emigre organizations, are undertaken at a rather ponderable scale. They show that an attempt is being made to convince world public of the "extensive support" granted the U.S. military — probably in recognition of their inhuman political stance — by different ethnic groups in the U.S. Those responsible for such moves and allegations, belonging to that country's elite, hope that their manipulation of puppet politicians will render them immune to charges of complicity in actions condemned by International Law.

Indeed, separate U.S. congressmen used to the best advantage the Ukrainian nationalist "argumentation" in justifying the undeclared war of aggression vs. the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. Congressman Annunzio, for example, tried to back up his anti-Soviet insinuations concerning the Afghan situation by referring to the antidemocratic "manifestos" and "universals" of Petlura's *Directory* and the Central *Rada* (Council) — both provisional counterrevolutionary "governments," established in the Ukraine during the Civil War (1918-20). These "bodies of authority" had been never supported by the Ukrainian people. Nevertheless, their functionaries are known to have actively collaborated with the foreign aggressors. They organized pogroms and even tried to bully the working populace.

The said congressman was echoed by the well-known hawk, E. Derwinsky, who proves very much in contact with the Ukrainian nationalists and actively supports their anti-Soviet provocative campaigning. Contrary to

the simplest of logic, this gentleman declared that the anniversary of a Central Rada *Universal* (Decree) was the best time for discussing the Afghan internal affairs in Congress (sic).

A number of representatives of the U.S. political elite think nothing of personally attending nationalist gatherings and other functions. They even sometimes let certain nationalists — among them quite a few war criminals, former officers of Nazi punitive commando detachments, all professional killers — into Congressional and State Department lobbies. What better chance to spread slanderous anti-Soviet propaganda could the nationalists ever ask for?...

Sometimes, separate nationalist organizations receive messages of greetings from most reactionary U.S. officials. One such message came from the Nixon Administration, thanking the nationalists for their "inspired" support of the American war of aggression in Vietnam. Another letter was signed by Jimmy Carter, then a presidential candidate. It was addressed to a nationalist outfit and it read, in part, that in 1975 Henry Kissinger and President Ford had been to Helsinki to endorse a comprehensive agreement on European security and cooperation. After he had become U.S. President, Carter promised, he would annul that document which was weak and which they — the new U.S. administration — could not accept. President Carter kept his word and did a lot to hinder the process of international detente.

Another proof of the malicious nature of such anti-Soviet actions, involving nationalist

VIP's, is that, on separate occasions, the U.S. Congress has handled draft resolutions defending nationalist and clerical organizations scandalized by public disclosures of their past collaboration with the Nazis. A similar resolution was entered by the Hawk Senator, Barry Goldwater (nicknamed so by the U.S. press), in defense of the Uniate Church. Her hierarchs see their most significant accomplishment in their past involvement with the organization of what became the notorious SS Division "Halychyna" (known to the Nazis as the *Waffen SS Division Galizien*) which fought as an SS unit of the *Wehrmacht*. On May 9, 1981, Senator B. Green went so far as to "approve" in his speech the so-called Act of June 30, 1941, whereby Bandera's thugs, having entered Lviv, already under Nazi control, proclaimed an "Independent Ukraine" and the formation of a puppet "Regional Administration" which was headed by Nazi agent Yaroslav Stetsko. Drawing rather dubious parallels, the U.S. senator claimed that the Ukrainian people was seeking help and support from the American nation, whose country was allegedly the bulwark of freedom, aid and comfort the world over. Every word of the above passage seems permeated with cynicism and pathological hatred of the Soviet people. Despite the apparently odious character of such acts, the senator in question turned out to have colleagues who supported his stand. On July 15, 1981, the U.S. Congressional lobbies became the scene of the ceremony of marking the 40th anniversary of Bandera's Act of June 30, 1941. Yaroslav Stetsko, formerly a special Nazi agent, leader of OUN (Bandera), was among

the guests to the festivities. In his address to his masters, Ya. Stetsko declared that the free world had to unleash a struggle of ideas and ideologies against the Soviet Union. It was necessary, he stressed, to aid the "oppressed" (i.e., the nationalists — Ye. K.) politically, financially, technologically and in getting organized a course of military training for them.

Even the U.S. press now and then tries to give moral support to the anti-Soviet *provocateurs* from the nationalist camp, and to whitewash their criminal past. In the summer of 1981, M. Ricardo appeared in the prestigious *Washington Post* with an interview involving Ya. Stetsko. He portrayed this Nazi toady as a "martyr" who had barely made it out of a Nazi concentration camp. Obviously, neither the author nor the editors knew enough facts from history when they let all this falsehood appear in print. In fact, they repeated the nationalist propaganda piece about Ukrainian nationalists having had to serve the Nazis "not as an organized force." Instead, there allegedly had been separate cases of such collaboration which were "not sanctioned" by the nationalist leadership. *The Washington Post* even borrowed another utterly preposterous "gem" of Ukrainian nationalist propaganda and referred to Lviv as former "capital" of the Ukraine (sic).

The atmosphere of anti-Soviet hysteria, being cultivated in the United States, and the proclamation of a "crusade" against communism find most gratifying comments on the pages of nationalist periodicals. Bandera's *Schlach Peremohy* (August 29, 1982) responded to the American President's declaration of

the "Captive Nations Week" (July 18, 1982) in these words; "It is an important indicator of the political atmosphere in Washington, as well as a glimpse of hope for more effective assistance" to the nationalists.

As a matter of fact, two days after the U.S. President's speech at the Capitol, the latter became the scene of yet another act of psychological warfare, involving former Nazi collaborators. There was even a ceremonious meeting in their honor, commemorating the 40th anniversary of the so-called Ukrainian Insurgent Army, formed and drilled by the Nazis and their nationalist henchmen.

The odious banking on reactionary emigre organizations in arranging and carrying out anti-Soviet schemes is especially evident in cases involving a number of war criminals currently residing in the United States.

What Stirred the Criminals into Action?

Ukrainian nationalists have always served the forces of reaction and war. They have worked for special agencies in Kaiser Germany, bourgeois Poland and the Third Reich. They have cooperated with the British Intelligence Service, its counterpart in West Germany, as well as with the CIA. People in the Ukraine of today are alien to them; they hate these people, just as they do all of the working masses in their countries of residence.

This estrangement and animosity, however, are totally disregarded by Western ideological centers, propaganda and other networks which call these representatives of ethnic groups a "component" of the Ukrainian people, while using them in their subversive anti-Soviet activities. Of late, the hosts and hostesses of the Ukrainian Service of *Radio Liberty* — also known as the "Munich Branch, CIA" — have identified themselves as "fellow countrymen," "compatriots" and an "offshoot of one Ukrainian tree."

The reason is obvious. Another attempt is being made to prove that the Western side cannot assume responsibility for either the provocative acts of that same *Radio Liberty* or for the anti-Soviet outbursts of nationalist organizations. At the same time, whoever is behind this stratagem keeps to himself the fact that the main, ruling nuclei of the reactionary emigre groups are composed of former Nazi collaborators, downright war criminals, and that everything possible is being done to help them escape just retribution.

On August 8, 1979, *The New York Times* reported that an agreement had been reached between U.S. Atty. Gen. Benjamin R. Civiletti Jr. and Lev Smirnov, Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union, concerning cooperation in providing documents and other evidence to substantiate the deportation from America of persons guilty of collaboration with the Nazis.

This hews put the fear of God into the Nazi survivors of all shades in that country. Former Nazi collaborators from among the Ukrainian nationalists were no exception. Feverishly,

they set to wiping the slate of their past clean, the more so that the American public, which had pressed for the beginning of trials over several war criminals and their nationalist accomplices, was now after the Justice Department to step up investigations.

"We are alarmed by this news," wrote *Svoboda* shortly after *The New York Times* report. At one of the meetings of the UCCA leadership, the discussion could best be described as the question "How to save our hides?" P. Mirchuk, an OUN "ideologue," made a clumsy effort to exculpate the criminals when he stated; "It wasn't OUN but only separate Ukrainian nationalists who collaborated with the Nazis." In a speech at the trial over the hangman V. Osidach, Mirchuk had to concede that "the Ukrainian Auxiliary Police was part of the regular police force of the Nazi administration in the occupied territories," but he drew quite an unexpected conclusion from this, declaring that *all actions* of the Nazis and members of the "Ukrainian German police" were quite justifiable, since they were assigned to "maintain law and order." The blame, allegedly, was to be placed on the populace (sic) of the Nazi occupied regions which refused to accept the "new order."

Defending I. Demianjuk, another hangman who had perpetrated a number of heinous crimes at the Nazi death camp of Treblinka, the nationalist upper echelons sent a letter to the White House, requesting that it forbid "use of Soviet evidence and testimonies in American legal proceedings."

Separate nationalist periodicals sought consolation in crude phraseology. Thus, after

Allan A. Ryan Jr., deputy director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, declared that he thought it was his duty to procure evidence against such defendants everywhere, Bandera's *Schlach Peremohy* (Munich) came out with this statement; "We demand that you put an immediate end to your miserable accusations against OUN, and that you publicly apologize for them." Indeed, *public apologies* to all those blood-covered assistants of the Nazis, of whom British publicist C. Cookridge wrote that they used fetters and lassos against the civilian population, including children, and that they burned down whole villages with their residents! As though they were real savages, Cookridge continued, nationalists shot and even impaled those who tried to escape. They didn't spare children, either. The Uniate newspaper *America* (Philadelphia) is remarkably active in backing up war criminals and trying to whitewash their Nazi past. It is only natural, since its staff has long included former Nazi collaborators like the late L. Shankovsky, an active participant in Nazi punitive and combat missions. *America's* other journalist, L. Rikhtytsky, received "professional training" in the ranks of the SS Division "Halychyna."

W. Dushnyk, editor of *The Ukrainian Quarterly*, is among those who cut quite some ice among the Ukrainian nationalist elite in the United States. His magazine is presently also actively involved in the whitewashing campaign. Shortly before WWII, W. Dushnyk became closely associated with the Nazi agent Eugene Konowaletz — an extremely embarrassing circumstance for those U.S. circles which

allowed him to conduct anti-Soviet propaganda in the said Ukrainian nationalist periodical already in 1944.

Bandera's weekly *Homin Ukrainy* (Canada), whose Editorial Board also accommodates former Nazi assistants, reacted to *The New York Times* report with matching fury. All these people are only too well aware that a lot of incriminating and irrefutable evidence can be produced from the Ukraine — the scene of their past atrocities. This is why *Homin Ukrainy's* editor is so mad and complains so loudly, urging the U.S. Justice Department to "reject Soviet evidence and not to locate or deport war criminals." He even casts aspersions on the American public which demands punishment for all these enemies of humanity. He claims that bringing to book some of the Nazi hangmen and sadists is an attempt to "smear" OUN's reputation. But how can one "smear" all those servants of the Third Reich after their bloody orgies in the occupied territories?

In view of the presently available evidence, the guilt of the Nazi collaborators from the Ukrainian nationalist camp leaves no room for doubt, it would seem — at least, judging by the demand of extensive public circles in capitalist countries that these bandits be finally made answerable for their war crimes. In fact, public pressure forced the Carter Administration to start investigations in the cases of certain hangmen — for the first time in American history! — but these activities have proved rather slow. Crimes perpetrated by Ukrainian nationalists are corroborated by a variety of documents. Irrefutable evidence is obtained from eyewitness accounts and statements by

Nazi genocide survivors. In the meantime, some of the nationalists, trying to exculpate themselves and their organizations, reveal the truth about their counterparts. It is a fact admitted by a number of Western lawyers. More than once, Ukrainian nationalist crimes have been exposed by newspapers and magazines in the U.S., France, England and West Germany.

George Loftus, former Justice Department officer, made a statement in a CBS program (May 16, 1982), and later backed it up in his book *The "Belarus" Secret*, to the effect that U.S. clandestine agencies had imported a number of war criminals and traitors from East European countries. According to G. Loftus, quite a few of them still live unscathed in America, many working for such subversive ideological networks as *Radio Liberty* and *Radio Free Europe*. In that same CBS telecast, the statement of this American lawyer was confirmed by Congressman B. Frank. Earlier, similar statements had been made by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.) of the House of Representatives.

In the fall of 1981, a group of U.S. lawyers visited Volyn, an administrative unit of the Ukraine, to collect evidence pertaining to the case of war criminal S. Kowalchuk, currently a resident of Philadelphia. A member of this group—a woman attorney from the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations—stated that what the Nazis and their nationalist henchmen had done in the Ukraine was a number of heinous crimes, committed on a large scale, she added.

"If Kowalchuk is innocent, why did he take

the 5th Amendment* 97 times?" wonders journalist William Nazzaro in *The Evening Bulletin*.

Among other Western media coverages, the following except from Jack Anderson's commentary in the *New York Daily News* (01/09/80) deserves separate notice. "For tens of thousands of Hitler's victims who survived the Holocaust and found refuge in America, the nightmare of Nazi Germany will never fully disappear. Unfortunately, the United States gave refuge not only to victims of Nazi brutality... At the same time, some of the Nazis' most brutal killers and torturers from East Europe found a safe haven here." Further on, this noted American analyst points out that there are hundreds of "unpunished Nazi war criminals still hiding out in this country, living the comfortable lives of respected citizens, their unsavory past undreamed of by their neighbours."

"When We Imported Nazis" was the eloquent title of J. Anderson's other article on the early postwar years and the cold war period. (*N. Y. Post*, Oct, 22, 1979.)

M. Palumbo, an historian from Brooklyn, was amazed to conclude, while working on his book *Mussolini's Genocide*, that "nothing has been done over the three decades" to bring these criminals to justice.

This train of thought is continued by R. Pier of *The New York Times* who wrote; "Since the end of World War II, one war cri-

* The said Amendment rules in part: "No person shall be.... compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself...."

minal, Hermina Braunsteiner Ryan of Queens, has been sent back to Germany to stand trial." The reader might as well be reminded that the West German criminal legislation completely ignores the provisions of International Law concerning legal actions against war criminals and Clause 220-A, entered in the Criminal Code of the FRG, does not extend to Nazi genocide.

The campaign for bringing war criminals to justice was joined by a number of Americans who had fought the Nazis during WWII. W. Fellenz, a retired U.S. Army colonel from San Antonio, had every reason to complain when he wrote to *The New York Times* (Dec. 12, 1977); "My troops found 32,000 live bodies and 30,000 dead bodies there (in the infamous Dachau concentration camp, just west of Munich, on the 29th day of April, 1945)... To me, the Holocaust was one of the most shameful crimes since man walked this earth. More shameful, however, is the fact that the forces of evil are trying to deny that this Holocaust ever took place."

In contrast to the above, another colonel of the U.S. Army Reserve by the name of Leo Dobriansky, currently an active Ukrainian nationalist functionary, is busy setting up "special funds" with which to parry legal thrusts at war criminals.

Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution reads; "Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in

open court." However, despite the express irrefutability and abundance of documented proof that, for example, the Ukrainian nationalists were on the enemy side during WWII, they found haven in America right after the war and began to be used in subversive actions directed against that country's recent allies. Unscrupulous people in the employ of special U.S. agencies also ignored the fact that Ukrainian nationalists who had resided in America before the war were among Nazi agents. U.S. journalist A. Kahn in his book *High Treason. A Plot Against the People*, points out that, among other missions, these agents were to sabotage U.S. defense preparations and to isolate America from her anti-Nazi allies abroad.

A. Kahn further stresses that members of the so-called Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine (Ukr. abbr., ODVU) were among the Nazi saboteurs operating on American soil. There are other examples indicative of the involvement of numerous Ukrainian nationalists in Nazi subversive missions in the U.S. Back in 1933, the Ukrainian American nationalist elite sponsored the foundation of radio-telegraph and flying schools. Their teachers were special Nazi agents who taught young Ukrainian nationalists the art of warfare, espionage and subversion. Naturally, all this was done counter to the interests of the American working masses; even then Hitler didn't conceal his desire to gain control over the world.

The inactivity or inefficiency in investigations on the part of special U.S. agencies at that period are explained by the fact that a

number of American politicians and government figures were obsessed with the idea of playing the "German card" against the Soviet Union. It was during those years that thousands of brownshirts marched American city streets as members of the *Bund* German-American Union. They wore swastika arm-bands and brandished rubber bludgeons. Showing off cultivated goose step, they let out hoarse *Heil Hitler!* yells at measured intervals. Watching them, one might well imagine that one was on one of the streets in Munich or Nuremberg.

Apart from the aforementioned section of the U.S. Constitution qualifying treason, there are also international legal documents signed by duly authorized U.S. representatives. Among these documents are the Soviet-American Agreement of February 11, 1945, whereby the U.S. undertook to deport to the USSR all those arrested when wearing Nazi uniforms, who had deserted from the Soviet Armed Forces after June 22, 1941, or who had in any way assisted Nazi Germany; also the Declaration endorsed by the governments of the Soviet Union, the United States and Great Britain (October 30, 1943), concerning the answerability of Nazi war criminals. Specifically, this declaration reads that persons guilty of killings, mass extermination of people and punitive operations against civilians will be deported to stand trial in the countries where they perpetrated these overt acts. Finally, one could mention here the resolutions of the Potsdam Conference and the documents of the Trials at Nuremberg.

The reader might as well be reminded that

the Nuremberg Tribunal recognized as criminal precisely the Nazi outfits with which the nationalists had been affiliated — SS, SD, Gestapo — and the Nazi Party elite in general.

Already nowadays, specifically in the spring of 1978, the U.S. government ratified Law No. 95-549, largely due to mounting public pressure, whereby the Justice Department was obliged to deport all those who, beginning on March 23, 1933, and until May 8, 1945, were found to have persecuted other individuals for religious, race or national belonging, either personally or by instructing others to do the same, following instructions of the Nazi German government or those of the Third Reich's puppet satellites.

Still, the old truth that laws are made to be violated held water in this particular case, too, as American clandestine agencies have since continued to use both former Nazi servants and their successors from among the younger generation of anti-Soviet activists. In fact, this is precisely where their efforts are oriented by the Reagan Administration's decision to place greater emphasis on people "who know languages spoken in the USSR" in the ongoing psychological warfare.

Who Helps the Collaborators?

The list of confessions, testimonies and legal acts such as the ones mentioned above could be made much longer. Public circles as well as separate officials and lawyers in the

West are obviously annoyed by the indecisiveness of the bodies of justice and often wonder how could all these killers, torturers and devout assistants of Nazi genocide be allowed to find refuge in the United States, this "cradle of democracy," or in a number of other capitalist countries? How come people who took part in those horrible pogroms in the Ukraine are still scot-free? What makes certain government officials, politicians and especially clandestine agencies in the West connive with them so openly?

There is only one answer to all these questions. Blind with pathological hatred of the Soviet people, of socialism and of the toiling masses in all countries, the forces of imperialism, war and reaction are using the "good offices" of the lowest of human characters, even those who had served in Nazi combat and punitive commando units during WWII, subsequently recognized as criminal by the International Tribunal at Nuremberg.

In his message of February 28, 1956, President Dwight D. Eisenhower declared, in part, that a large group of refugees living in America had received entrance visas under false identities in order to escape forced repatriation. In accordance with the existing legislation, he continued, such counterfeiting of I.D. papers provided enough grounds to start deportation proceedings.

Still, there is also every reason to suspect the good intentions of the White House at that period. Except for certain steps taken by Jimmy Carter, largely due to increasing public pressure, not a single U.S. administration has done anything to this end. Secondly, the actual

attitude of American authorities toward war criminals originates from the stand they took in the early post-WWII years, when all government officials were most logically expected to investigate into their criminal past. At that time, however, the U.S. administration and Congress did their best to save former Nazi collaborators in order to use them in their actively projected subversive anti-Soviet campaigning.

This particular stand taken by Washington is eloquently explained and illustrated by D. Eisenhower's predecessor in the presidential seat, Harry Truman. On May 4, 1948, Truman addressed those he called "heroes of democracy" — meaning former Nazi collaborators:

"These people are the heroes of democracy—and that is the reason they cannot go back home. They are anti-Communists. Originally they came from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Ukraine, and Yugoslavia. All of us know only too well why anti-Communists cannot safely go back to those countries."

People here vividly remember the "feats of arms" performed by these "heroes of democracy" in Soviet territories temporarily under Nazi control.

By accepting war criminals as new operatives of their psychological subversive campaign during the cold war period, the U.S. secret agencies legalized the functioning of pro-Nazi organizations in North America. They recruited Ukrainian nationalists especially actively in precisely that postwar period when America held her door hospitably open for all those who had only recently devoutly assisted and collaborated with the Third Reich. To this

end, the reader should be reminded of President Truman's directive, dated December 22, 1945, and of the bill passed by the U.S. Congress on July 1, 1948, whereby 205,000 displaced persons were allowed into America. (In reality, this bill was amended on more than one occasion, which made it possible for 400,000 DP's to enter the U.S., of whom 132,000 came from Poland and the Western Ukraine.)

In 1949, the U.S. House of Representatives gave the secret services the right to ignore immigration restrictions. In 1950, the Senate allowed the Defense Department to recruit 10,000 foreigners aged between 18 and 35 to help the American generals conduct military operations abroad.

In other words, after WWII former participants in secret Nazi subversive formations in the U.S., as well as those who had served in military and punitive divisions of the Third Reich, found themselves in the employ of *imperialist* circles — and I am stressing the adjective! — rather than working for the benefit of the American people.

By enrolling former collaborators of the Nazis, those who had been on the enemy side during the war, American imperialism and its ideological and other special agencies once again demonstrated their narrow selfish class interests, in conformity with which they betrayed their own nation and gave support to its worst enemies, blindfolded as they remained by their anticommunist outlooks. U.S. special services relied on the cooperation of individuals of whom several nationalist periodicals wrote in an open letter (1978), signed by a group of Ukrainians living abroad, that "... one

is scared and does not know when and with whom to shake hands — what if the hand one is holding is washed in the blood of one's innocent brothers? In short, one cannot even think of sharing membership with these people, whether the organization in question is UCC, WCFU or anything else."

President Reagan declared an anticommunist "crusade" in London (1982), and the Western media is now mounting efforts to aggravate the anti-Soviet hysteria. Under these circumstances former Nazi collaborators and their disciples and inheritors feel quite free to indulge their perfidious endeavors. The trials over some of them, started by the previous U.S. administration, have not gained the needed momentum; they have been protracted and at times adjourned for indefinite periods. Most of the defendants have been granted practically unlimited opportunities to carry out remarkably odious anti-Soviet actions. In N.Y., for example, a law was endorsed which actually empowers nationalist, Zionist and various neo-Nazi, racist and terroristic outfits to hinder the normal functioning of socialist diplomatic representatives at the UN. In a word, all these criminals are helped along rather than brought to justice by U.S. authorities.

There are public figures in America who do not even bother to hide their contacts with surviving Nazi collaborators. The more so, they openly back them up in different anti-Soviet provocations.

At the end of 1979, for example, people at the State Department, proverbially over-burdened with office chores as they were, managed to spend an entire day playing host to represen-

tatives of a nationalist organization which, after WWII, had been helping surviving Nazi collaborators make it across the ocean. This reception, it should be stressed, was granted in order not to study the un-American, pro-Nazi past of the Ukrainian nationalists. The State Department has never even tried to haul in leaders of U.S. nationalist outfits to make them answer for their treason, as stipulated in the afore-quoted section of the American Constitution, and which would have best served the cause of justice and legality. The reason they met with those nationalist functionaries was to find a way to revive that particular yellow-blue outfit and keep it financially sustained.

Any kind of support for the Ukrainian nationalists implies bringing a fresh impetus to all those fighting international peace and detente. This implication, however, serves only to step up the malicious efforts of certain U.S. official personalities and special services in their orientation toward the circles engrossed in warmongering and other extremely reactionary projects. In fact, getting prepared for an armed confrontation with the socialist camp has long become a component of the White House's foreign political course. Nationalist propaganda, in turn, is in every way promoting and substantiating it. On January 13, 1982, *Svoboda* (U.S.) commented on America's decision to escalate military preparations; "The principled stand taken by President Reagan is correct one hundred per cent."

Incidentally, the nationalists explained that among the reasons for which their envoys, among them several war criminals, had been

accorded such a warm reception at the State Department was the "growth of tensions all over the world." The actual purpose of that visit seems quite obvious from the seminar the nationalist "delegates" had, specifically its topic — "How to conduct one's activities in view of modern political complications on the international arena..."

In mid 1981, the U.S. Supreme Court authorized "relevant agencies" to strip separate American citizens of foreign passports, although the new privilege has never affected the surviving Nazi toadies, who are the real enemies of the U.S. nation, or various other criminals and terrorists. Instead, this right has been used against human rights activists, as well as against those fighting militarism and the arms race. Ph. Agee who mustered the courage to criticize the CIA was its first prey.

Talking of surviving Nazi henchmen who have found haven in the United States, the ongoing anti-Soviet hysteria has obviously served to somewhat muffle the voice of Americans affiliated to the U.S. federal legal machine who come out in support of meting out just retributions for these criminals. In America, it seems, everything is being done to suppress public protest, which cannot but stimulate characters who are used to helping former Nazi collaborators, openly trying to whitewash their criminal past, thus justifying their involvement in the criminal acts of the Nazis and their nationalist yes-men in the temporarily occupied Ukraine.

In March 1982, U.S. congressmen R. Mazoli, D. Lungren and G. Fish met at the Capitol with a group of Ukrainian and Lithuanian-

American lawyers to discuss ways of defending war criminals. The nationalists used the advantage to press their guardians for allowing former Nazi thugs to use the Fifth Amendment, while disregarding evidence provided by the Soviet side. In a word, they wanted every such court hearing to turn into a gab session and, possibly, into yet another anti-Soviet farce.

Encouraged by this support "from upstairs," a group of Ukrainian, Latvian and Estonian nationalist survivors set up an organization called "Americans for Due Process" at the end of May 1982 in New York. Its purpose consists in joint action for closing whatever war crime or collaboration cases are still being handled by the Justice Department. This organization was founded by nationalist traitors, people without a homeland, and certainly not by Americans in the truest sense of the word whom they pretend to be under the circumstances.

Several war criminals, perhaps not without some encouragement from their bosses at clandestine agencies, have even started planning to use the few trials over former Nazi punitive servicemen that are formally under way in the U.S. to launch yet another anti-Soviet campaign. Slanderous speeches by lawyers during these court hearings have been carried by newspapers and transmitted by radio stations. An attempt is thus being made to distract public attention from the cases as such, to acquit the defendants and to accuse those demanding their punishment of "misunderstanding" the essence of the "alliance" between the Nazis and the Ukrainian nationalists, stressing that it was "coercive" for the latter.

There is an increasingly intensive campaign in the West, aimed not only at somehow explaining and substantiating but eventually completely justifying the collaboration of the Ukrainian nationalists with Nazi Germany. As a matter of fact, this collaboration is explained by the "need in finding allies" against the Soviet Union. In one of his interviews, M. Plawiuk, leader of OUN (Melnyk) in Canada, tried even to demonstrate the "unlawfulness" of applying the Allied accords on war criminals to the Ukrainian nationalists.

A. Ryan, an influential American lawyer, is quite correct when he explains why war criminals were not timely brought to justice in the U.S. "Back in the early 50's and mid-50's, when this work really should have been done, rather than in 1980, McCarthyism was at its height... There was a tendency to measure their worth as citizens on the basis of their anti-Communism rather than on what they had done during the Holocaust."

Without doubt, measuring this "worth" is done in exactly the same manner even today. A. Ryan made the above statement early in 1980 when it seemed that there would be more trials over war criminals, and that this process would be a rapid one, especially since an appropriate agreement had been reached between the U.S. and the USSR and other extensive and irrefutable evidence had been provided, including testimonies by some of the criminals.

At present, considering the ongoing intensive anti-Soviet campaign in the United States and the attempts of separate high-ranking officials in Washington to protect former Nazi

collaborators, there is every reason to assume that the apologists of the *Pax-Americana* ideology are still "measuring their worth" as they did during the cold war. According to Washington's logic, any crime may be pardoned and even considered a meritorious act if the criminal or the hullabaloo round him can be used somehow, somewhere against the Soviet Union.

Today, 38 years after the war, it seems worth reminding oneself again that Western special services, especially U.S. clandestine agencies, played a major role in factually amnestying thousands of war criminals, including a number of Ukrainian nationalists. Least of all these special services were concerned about bringing the hostilities against Nazi Germany to a quicker victorious end. What was even worse, they did their best to facilitate the entrance into their countries of agents from among Nazi-drilled traitors and deserters. Before long, they began to be assisted by the Truman Administration, the U.S. Congress and the State Department.

Whenever separate officials of the British or American occupation authorities in Germany, Italy or other European countries tried to act in conformity with the dictates of justice, the Ukrainian nationalists resorted to terrorism. They murdered British Major R. Davis who took part in deporting war criminals to the Soviet Union after WWII.

Among those who should be especially alarmed by any persecution of former Nazi collaborators is the figure of John Bazarko, today's President of the World Congress of Free Ukrainians. He's had quite enough prac-

tice helping the Nazis while on the "Relief Committee" in Belz (Lviv Region) where the occupiers ran a death camp in which they shot and burned — with the help of Ukrainian nationalists — tens of thousands of people. Later, he worked for the Ukrainian Provincial Committee, set up by the Nazis to help transport the young for slave labor in the Third Reich, as well as to conduct Nazi propaganda in occupied territories.

As an employee of a number of Nazi organizations in Belz, Lviv and Kholm, John Bazarko took part also in robbing the civilian population. His service record at that period includes running the pro-Nazi newspaper *Ukrainski Visti* (starting in March 1942, its name became *Sokalske Slovo*).

The current WCFU President then wrote of Hitler as the "savior" of the nation and urged the Ukrainians to respect the "new order" and voluntarily to donate clothes, foodstuffs and travel to Germany to become slave laborers. He hailed the Nazis and their nationalist henchmen for their punitive operations, especially against the Jews. On September 2, 1941, he suggested in *Ukrainski Visti* that all Jews wear special signs and be forced to work for the Nazis as though they were nothing other than slaves. On September 9, in that same paper, he called for "Doomsday" for the Jews and for destroying them "without mercy." At present, John Bazarko and other nationalist VIP's are looking for ways of establishing an alliance with the Zionists.

Among those who have every reason to fear just punishment and who are currently involved in psychological warfare against the

USSR are quite a few people entrusted with educating American youth, who stuff their heads with Nazi and nationalist postulates. One of these "enlighteners" is Mykola Stepanenko, a teacher at Central Michigan University and far from a minor figure in the nationalist hierarchy. At the beginning of WWII, he deserted from the Red Army and found himself in Poltava Region where he was appointed editor of the pro-Nazi newspaper *Myrhorodski Visti*, on whose pages he sang glory to the occupiers and their nationalist assistants. In 1943, for "meritorious service to the Third Reich," he was assigned second in command at the Regional Administrative Department in Shyshaky (Poltava Region). Together with his Nazi superiors, Stepanenko fled West before the rapidly advancing Soviet troops and continued to serve in the Nazi propaganda domain until the end of war. Remarkable, isn't it, that a person with his background should teach at an American university?

Another such U.S. "educator" is I. Teliuk, Dean of the Economics Faculty, New Haven University. During WWII, he served in the *Waffen SS Division Galizien* (SS Division "Halychyna"). I. Ovechko is a counterpart of his in every respect; currently a political sciences teacher at the University of Colorado and an active propagator of all kinds of slander concerning the present-day Ukraine, he also served the Nazis until both the crazy *Führer* and his Third Reich met their infamous end. Many other war criminals and onetime collaborators are today busy brainwashing American students with similar Nazi and neo-Nazi maxims.

In the more than 30 years of service for their new bosses overseas, the Ukrainian nationalists have carried out quite a few shameful actions against the Soviet Union where the Ukrainian people found its independence and happiness. The rather extensive range of these scandalous activities includes the nationalist involvement in the slanderous anti-Soviet propaganda campaign, relying on methods borrowed from Dr. Goebbels and his apparatus in Nazi Germany.

It should also be pointed out that the nationalists here act as mouthpieces of "big" bourgeois propaganda.

There is still hope, however, that the sober-minded part of American society will eventually muster the courage to help mete out justice to all those who are not only enemies of the Soviet nation or the socialist community, but who are also hardened misanthropists, enemies of the working people of all nations and nationalities — American, English, French, Canadian, you name it. Yes, there is still hope, the more so that there already exist more than enough legal grounds for such an approach.

Truth of Life vs. Falsifiers

American writer T. Sturgeon once formulated the "law of spiritual life" in the U.S. According to this law, 90 per cent of all that has been printed, staged or screened in that country is inevitable and absolute junk or a fantastic pack of lies.

Well, being an American author, he must have a point there. It should be added, though, that even the better, "quality" part of the writings, which certainly appears now and then in the Western press, including American periodicals, is often just a "bait" for the reader. Journalists specializing in socialist countries appear quite bent on using different cliches, stereotype techniques, all of which is aimed at manipulating the reader's mentality in the interests of the ruling, exploiter class.

Nor does the absence of valid argumentation and facts seem to bother the slanderers from among politicians. The only thing they are truly concerned with is pulling off this or that falsification, casting bourgeois hacks yet another bone. By doing so, they hope to distract people—primarily the common folk in the West—from their own antidemocratic doings (e.g., from the fact that the United States, the most prosperous capitalist state formation, has millions of hungry, homeless and illiterate citizens). Another thing they are after is to justify the militaristic course of the NATO countries.

U.S. statesmen, for example, having resolved to further increase consumer rates, taxes and military spendings, while cutting on social programs, do not comment on such antipopular moves in their television or press appearances. Instead, they start throwing accusations at the Soviet Union, claiming that this country is to blame for all that goes wrong in America. A. Murphy, one of the noted U.S. anticommunists, went so far as to declare that the Reds are planning to turn America into a country of ignorant people who

will not know how to read, write or disagree.

Communists are the reason why, he further alleged, the United States has millions of illiterate today, just as it is because of them — and not because of U.S. imperialism — that there are 20,000 homeless children in New York, the biggest American city, who have never gone to school. Likewise, communists are to be held responsible for the fact that millions of Americans don't know the multiplication table, although they are enrolled in schools. Murphy even believes that it is because of communist doings that an average American does not read more than two books a year.

Among these anticommunist fabrications involving U.S. statesmen and politicians, quite a degree of importance is attached to slanderous, apparently biased evaluations of the situation in the Soviet Ukraine. Their purpose is quite stereotype — to divert the attention of the American on the street from his real concerns, to deny him the opportunity to form a critical view of capitalism.

The ill-famed Hawk Senator, Barry Goldwater, for example, after tabling one of his pro-Nazi draft resolutions at the Senate, calmly proceeded to dwell on how people in the Ukraine are *forbidden* to use, let alone study, Ukrainian. At the same time, quite illogically, though showing once again his class anti-Soviet stand, Barry Goldwater came out in defense of Hitler's surviving henchmen from among the Uniate clergy.

Goldwater's kudos along these lines is apparently a pain in the neck of Stratton, his worthy counterpart. The latter declared at one time that a "principled and resolute" Ame-

rica is what the Ukrainian people needs more than anything else." (sic) The arms race, he inferred, is thus rather useful for all those in the Soviet Ukraine. What may seem as a rash statement here is in reality perfectly conscious and pre-planned war propaganda.

Needless to say, Zbig Brzezinsky, former Presidential National Security Advisor, could not cool his heels watching these activities. Most emphatically, he pointed out that the participants in anti-Soviet psychological warfare are governed, in all their efforts, by what he said was bitter hatred of the USSR, of all people of labor. In one of his speeches Mr. Brzezinsky referred to the Ukrainian nationalists having U.S. citizenship (among them former Nazi collaborators) as genuine representatives of the Ukrainian people. Such an assumption is so *outré*, it hardly needs comments, but statements like that seem especially odious when made by important government officials.

It should be stressed, too, that such subversive propaganda, whose authors do not seem to have faith in reality, is increasingly difficult to accept on the part of even the most credulous. Hard as its architects try to make it hold water by inserting block letter headings like "Truth and Nothing but Truth," "Only We Have Complete Freedom of Thought" or "The Lord God Reads Only Our Paper," it proves of little consequence.

An increasing number of people in the West prove capable of distinguishing between truth and falsehood, coming out against the current, dangerous, political course followed by Washington. This, however, in no way restrains

falsifiers and professional slanderers like those in the employ of *The Voice of America*, *Deutsche Welle* or *Radio Liberty*. In fact, they are presently even more determined to smear Soviet realities, the Soviet foreign policy, centered as it has always been on international peace, while somehow drawing a better picture of the worker's life in the West, thus muffling the negative reverberations of aggressive statements and appeals coming from the Potomac shore. The following is an example of how this is done by *Deutsche Welle*. In one of its broadcasts, it was alleged that bigger consumer rates practically do not affect the working man's living standard in the West. Careful not to enlarge on the implications of this assertion, the DW commentator promptly switched to "analyzing" Soviet internal affairs, claiming that a single-room apartment costs 30-40 rubles per month there. In reality, this rent is 4—6 times lower, but such allegations have long become intrinsic to bourgeois propaganda in general.

It is, therefore, only natural that the authors of such falsifications often find themselves in extremely embarrassing situations. At one time, *The Voice of America*, obviously lost in its search for anti-Soviet argumentation, reported that President Carter dispatched a special representative to Angola (sic) to study the needs of the *Nicaraguan people*.

As for *Radio Liberty*, which is notorious for being financially sustained by the CIA, its programs offer an assortment of lies about the "prohibition" of the Ukrainian language and literature in the Ukraine, that "millions of Ukrainians are being persecuted in the

Soviet Union," and that one cannot find books or periodicals in Ukrainian at Soviet bookstores and newsstands. Even the bourgeois *Washington Post* had to admit that *Radio Liberty* is badly in need of "personnel which is sufficiently qualified to relay information to the USSR and its allies." Not so long ago, the nationalist *Ukrainske Slovo* (Paris) complained that specialists on history and culture often lack the needed know-how and that people in charge of *Radio Liberty* are obviously corrupted. Anti-Sovietists who agree to appear on RL programs, *Ukrainske Slovo* specifies, probably think that sounding "half-drunk" on the air gives their lies more plausibility. On the whole, the Ukrainian nationalists produce the greatest and smartest experts on the dissemination of variegated anti-Soviet slander. A retired *Radio Liberty* employee confessed; "Falsehood has never before enjoyed the insolent and punishment-free popularity it has today in both our emigre life and generally (i.e., as a mass phenomenon — Ye. K.)." Nationalist periodicals and subversive Western broadcasts involving Ukrainian nationalist figures shamelessly cast outrageous aspersions on facts and events in Soviet history and the present day, on the life of Soviet workers and on the place of the Ukrainian SSR in the friendly family of other Soviet republics. In selecting fresh cadres, the nationalist elite relies on the principle "What we need is people having strong fists, rather than eggheads." (*The New Pathway*, Canada, July 10, 1982.)

The absence of constructive ideas in the nationalist editions is compensated through exerting pressure on the reader's mentality,

as well as through the attempts to revive old prejudices and base feelings in some of the Ukrainians living abroad, and by singing glory to the capitalist system. Everything possible is being done to conserve the consciousness — or, rather, lack of it — of those who rely exclusively on information provided by bourgeois and nationalist sources. Now and then separate voices are heard in the given nationalist community, calling for restraint, but more often than not these are totally ignored. A reactionary emigre author, signing as Iker, wrote once; "From time to time, it is good to taste a glass of pure water." Most of these people, however, don't like its taste and ignore such offers.

The class and ideological enemies of the Soviet nation try to sow seeds of distrust toward the USSR's foreign and domestic policy among that part of the population in capitalist countries which is currently known as "neutral." The following is an example testifying to the methods used by the nationalist falsifiers. Soviet people contributed 400,000 relevant comments and suggestions during the nationwide discussion of the draft Constitution of the USSR. This campaign encompassed 140,000,000 citizens — i.e., more than 90 per cent of the country's adult population. The nationalist press, nevertheless, persists in claiming that there was no such discussion, period. The Soviet Constitutional Commission received a total of 180,000 letters, most of which were made public knowledge by the Soviet media. In the meantime, the nationalist hacks are unanimous in alleging that the USSR's press and the rest of the media were "forbidden" to express any idea of their own.

On the eve of the 60th anniversary of the USSR's formation, the nationalist slanderers stepped up their campaigning, casting aspersions on the results of the national policy of the Soviet Communist Party and government in the Ukraine. Kiev's 1,500th jubilee was used by the nationalists as an "apt occasion." *Narodna Volya* (U.S.) thus "described" the festive preparations in the Soviet Ukrainian capital. "The all-Union (federal) ministries refuse to give money for educational and social purposes... Moscow's plan does not provide for such spendings and it demands that Kiev pay its own money."

Note: the nationalists have nothing to say about Kiev the way it was, say, in 1917 when 40 per cent of its residents were illiterate. They have in mind the present-day Ukrainian capital with its 300 grade (general educational) schools having a student body of 298,000. As many as 36,000 young people are currently enrolled in the vocational training (professional-technical) colleges and close to 62,000 young men and women attend classes at the specialized educational establishments. Kiev's institutions of higher learning accommodate 149,000 future highly qualified specialists. Kiev operates a ramified network of children's day-care centers, known as preschool institutions, extracurricular and cultural-educational establishments, also those specializing in production training and raising one's qualification. One should remember, too, that *all types of education are free* in the Soviet Union, that students at vocational technical and higher schools are provided with stipends, and that Grade 1-9 students receive free textbooks. All these pri-

vileges are kept secret by the nationalists. Instead, they come out with all kinds of slander and cheap falsehood.

O. Pritsak, now Harvard University professor, formerly a member of the editorial staff of the Nazi-controlled newspaper *Ukrainske Slovo*, published in Kiev during the occupation, was apparently too engrossed in studies on the "reasons" for the USSR's nationwide celebration of the Ukrainian capital's fifteen hundredth anniversary. In November 1981, he wrote that *not a single* Moscow-based magazine [including, he stressed, *Istoriya SSSR* (History of the USSR)] had published *a single* article on Kiev's 1,500th jubilee. All one has to do to expose this outrageous lie is to consult that journal's 1981 files. The first and second issues, some 10 months before O. Pritsak's allegation appeared in print, carried Academician B. A. Rybakov's essay whose title sounds in English *A New Conception of the Ancient History of Kievan Rus* (Theses). Incidentally, this publication caused a very lively discussion on the pages of all-Union and Ukrainian scholarly editions.

Alas, Prof. O. Pritsak of Harvard University was not destined to wear the laurels of his brilliant inference for long. He found himself outsmarted by one of the authors of the Uniate weekly *Nova Zorya* (Chicago) who on August 8, 1982, came out with an even finer "gem," stating that the "Agricultural Academy and the Institute of Philosophy have been liquidated" in Kiev, that "all of the literary and creative associations have been raided and closed, a large number of writers and men of the arts have been arrested. Various libraries are being

ruthlessly destroyed and set on fire with their documents and books."

Indeed, it is hard to assume that the above was written by a person in possession of his faculties, because all of it sounds like a product of sick nationalist imagination. And to think that such wild concoctions are not only printed but also presented as the honest truth!

In slandering the Soviet Communist Party's national policy in the Ukraine, the nationalist hacks prove especially active and insistent, trying to prove that Ukrainian literature is "not developed" in this Republic. They back up such allegations by outright falsehood — for example, by "quoting" Soviet literary critics, putting words in their mouths which they have never uttered. The following seems a fairly descriptive case. The Uniate newspaper *America* (Philadelphia) "quoted" a short passage from the feature "The Solid Bridges of Friendship," carried by *Literaturna Ukraina* (The Literary Ukraine) and dedicated to the "Days of Literature and Art of Azerbaijan" festival in the Ukraine.

"*Literaturna Ukraina* must have got carried away, describing these 'Days.' At one point, it let it slip, 'Works by many Soviet writers like T. Shevchenko, I. Franko, M. Kotsyubynsky and V. Stefanyk have been translated into Azerbaijani.'" Further on, the author tries to be ironical; "It would be interesting to know exactly when the aforementioned writers were accepted as members of the Writers' Union of the Ukraine?"

All one has to do, again, is to consult the *Literaturna Ukraina* files. Here is the passage in question, the way it really reads; "The

friendship and joint creative endeavors of the Ukrainian and Azerbaijani peoples have uncountable, deeply intertwined dimensions. Among them is the fact that Taras Shevchenko, Ivan Franko, Lesya Ukrainka, Mikhaïlo Kotsyubynsky, Panas Myrny, Vasyl Stefanyk, and many of our prominent Soviet Ukrainian writers have begun to speak to the Azerbaijani reader in his mother tongue."

One can, of course, assume that *America's* editors do not have a sufficient command of Ukrainian. The more so, one is left wondering how can any "policy" be made at such an "intellectual" level? Perhaps only by people totally denied the sense of reality, diligence or common decency.

Not so long ago, Ukrainian publishers released another volume — one of the many — of *The Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language*. Its subscription will be unlimited. Still, the *Almanac* of the so-called Ukrainian National Association (U.S.) claims that the Ukraine still has no such dictionary. The purpose of such misinformation is quite the same: a person who isn't brought up to date may read it and tell himself, "Well, it looks like they don't have a dictionary like that; perhaps it's really forbidden there."

Nationalist propaganda also exerts considerable efforts to discredit and distort the status of children and youth in the Ukraine. One of these "aggrieved sympathizers" wrote in Bandera's *Homin Ukrainy* (Canada) that the younger generation in the Republic "suffers badly from undernourishment," that young people "have no clothes," "walk barefoot," "cannot get enrolled at higher schools" and "work like

slaves." After the Soviet periodicals carried series dedicated to the Food Program, the nationalist slanderers have been increasingly enthusiastic, claiming something like "the child has been taken away from the mother — a collective farmer," or that young men and women from the rural areas are not admitted at the institutions of higher learning.

Despite the obvious absurdity of such statements, including allegations that there are "signs of famine" in the Soviet Union, their number is growing. What the architects of this campaign are after is, on the one hand, to discredit the socialist system of national economic management and, on the other hand, to demonstrate the non-existent "advantages" of the capitalist way. Bandera's *Schlach Peremohy*, for instance, counting on the lack of knowledge of its readers, wrote that during Soviet times, particularly in the Ukraine, "the agricultural situation has been deteriorating year in and year out," that the grain crops have been "dropping badly."

What is the actual situation there? In the past five-year plan (1976-1980), the Soviet farmers harvested an average of 205 million tons of grain per annum, which is approximately three times the intake before the Revolution of October 1917. In 1911-15, the Ukraine's average annual grain yields registered slightly more than 17 million tons. In 1976-80, they were 43.2 million tons.

The nationalist fabricators, however, stubbornly disregard facts, maintaining that this grain output increment is due solely to larger plantations — another brazen lie, because statistics prove: in the prerevolutionary period,

namely in 1909-13, the country's per hectare grain intake amounted to 6.9 centners (1 centner equals 110.23 pounds). In the past five-year plan it reached 16 centners per hectare (in fact, it was even more than 18 centners in separate climatically favorable years). In 1913 — an extremely rich year in terms of harvest yields — the Ukraine obtained a mere 9.4 centners of grain per hectare. Presently, these statistics have increased threefold.

Apparently not content with such outrageous falsehood, the nationalist press goes even further, alleging that, given "identical weather conditions," grain crops in the USSR's southern regions are "lower" than in the United States. To begin with, two-thirds of the Soviet grain intake is obtained from what is known as "risky tilling areas" lacking water and warmth of the sun. In America, 60 per cent of all cultivated soils annually receive 700 mm.—or even more—of precipitations and only one per cent is a zone in need of sufficient moistening. According to specialists, the Soviet arable land bioclimatic potential is 2.7 times lower than in the United States and Western Europe. Secondly, in areas such as the North Caucasus, the southern part of the Ukraine and the Baltic Republics, where the climatic conditions are better on the average than in the rest of the Soviet Union, although still worse than in the U.S., the crop yields have long surpassed 30 centners per hectare. In Transcarpathian Region (Zakarpattya), for example, whose weather somewhat resembles Western Europe, the farmers often harvest 40 and more centners of grain per hectare.

Even separate nationalist authors sometimes admit that the above distorted facts are meant to lead astray the credulous. One of these "litterateurs," A. Drahan, former Nazi collaborator and long-term editor of *Svoboda*, wrote that this newspaper "fills its pages with what the reader must know." As for the truth—something any reading audience should want to know—Mr. Drahan is sincerely convinced that it's best kept secret.

Use of arithmetic progression is perhaps the most eloquent expression of the "erudition" of Ukrainian nationalist propaganda functionaries and how they treat the honest truth. *The Ukrainian Quarterly*, for instance, may be quoted as saying that *two hundred* persons attended this or that anti-Soviet gathering. Any other periodical like *America* is sure to add an extra zero, making it *2,000*. Then comes the turn of yet another "creatively-minded" editor—say, from *Svoboda*—and, before you know it, 2 becomes 8. Of course, *8,000* speaks of mass character, but why not make it a *million*, or to inform that this particular gathering of *200* was actually a gigantic manifestation involving *all* Ukrainians abroad? What if the reader swallows it?

That reader, however, might well wish to know exactly who and how many turn up during such nationalist-sponsored anti-Soviet demonstrations—naturally besides the organizers. Here is what seems a rather good example. During the Winter Games at Lake Placid (1980), the nationalist elite spent a long time talking Ukrainian Americans into joining anti-Soviet provocations, but all they managed was one such "action" when several

dozen Ukrainian American students appeared on Lake Placid streets (later they confessed that each had been promised a couple of bucks by nationalist functionaries for taking part in the intended "demonstration," but that neither of them abode by any political motivation).

Reap Where You Have Sown....

Libel and slander are among the techniques being most actively applied by the nationalist assistants of imperialistic propaganda in its continuous effort to discredit Soviet democracy and corroborate the existence of some "movement of resistance" against the socialist system which is allegedly fermenting within the fraternal Union of the Soviet people. Separate graphomaniacs are portrayed as men of letters "voicing the interests of the people," ambitious ignoramuses as "persecuted scholars," down-right criminals as "dissidents," mentally deranged individuals as "invincible freedom fighters," etc. Whenever any of these types find themselves in the West, they are instructed, among other things, to hurl pailfuls of dirt at the USSR, at their former countrymen, and at the Soviet way of life in general. Earning Judas pieces of silver, they join in the slanderous chorus of former Nazi lackeys from the nationalist camp. In a word, these characters are used to fill the ranks of politically bankrupt imperialist mouthpieces.

Former Soviet "dissidents" P. Grigorenko, Ya. Suslensky, L. Pliushch, I. Karawansky and N. Strokata, expelled from the country because

of their unconstitutional activities, constantly appear with slanderous anti-Soviet articles on the pages of Ukrainian nationalist periodicals. In fact, it would be hard to find a word of truth in their concoctions about the country in which they were born and received an education, or about their former fellow countrymen—members of the great Soviet people. Having lost what scruples they might still possess, these traitors currently act as professional slanderers centered in the nationalist midst, following in the footsteps—like Karawansky—of all those thoroughly drilled by the Nazis during WWII.

Their contributions to nationalist editions reveal a variety of striking controversies. Often, depending on the existing conjuncture, in other words, on the assignment given them by their new superiors, these characters come out with statements which they later refute. V. Lechter, one of the “company,” published a series on the “adverse effects” the Soviet Communist Party’s line allegedly has on the Western Ukraine, on what is described as “poverty” and “suffering” on the part of those inhabiting Transcarpathia, Volyn, Bukovina, and on the “absence” of developed economy in these administrative regions. In his other lampoons, V. Lechter tries to prove that authorities in the Western Ukraine “display no concern for the environment.” Plainly oblivious of his previous allegation, he states that, in the past few years, a number of big plants have been built in Bukovina alone, as a result of the assistance received from the Russian Federation. It was, allegedly, in order to pollute rather than cleanse the environs, let alone

better the living of the working masses, that a meat-packing plant, a chemical factory, a distillery, an oil-and-fat production complex and a mirror factory were put in operation in Chernivtsi, too.

Another as eloquent example of his "studies" on public education in Western Ukrainian regions is his repeated allegation that increasingly less Ukrainians can study, and that those who can and do are taught "backward" disciplines. At one time, Lechter was ordered by his employers to "prove" that the Soviet humanities are "decaying," as compared to the exact sciences. He "did," expounding on the twelve thousand students at the University of Chernivtsi, on the variegated technological subjects they are taught, as well as on the large teaching staff.

Even the nationalists, unscrupulous as they had always been, could not but voice their bitter disappointment after they took a closer look at these traitors. Bandera's *Homin Ukrainy* (Canada) referred to Valentyn Moroz, one of them, when it wrote; "He had hardly warmed the seat of his pants, being among us, when some of our people found themselves opposed to both his postulates and himself; some of them attacked him verbally and even... planted thorns in his side." When still in the Soviet Union, V. Moroz was hailed by the nationalist *Ukrainske Zhyttia* (Chicago) as an "outstanding essayist," "author" and "scholar," praising his "high intellectual level." Presently, that same paper admits that all of the speeches made by the onetime "dissident," following his arrival in the West, "betray plenty of nonsense and controversies which cannot

agree with fundamental logic or consistency. The result is an extremely negative impression reflecting a chaos of ideas and allegations where each seems to refute the next."

Nash Holos, the nationalist bulletin which only a couple of years back shouted about the "invalidity" of Soviet medical evidence concerning dissidents who are currently acting hand in glove with those who helped them "slip" from behind the "iron curtain," today describes the conduct of some of them as "quite weird." Almost as soon as V. Moroz set foot on Western soil, he asked for money and gave the address where it should be sent. He and his like are indeed prepared to sell themselves to the devil, provided he offers a suitable bargain. Money is also what actually determines their "ideological outlook."

It is difficult to mention a single aspect of the Soviet way of life which these traitors haven't tried to distort, to present it in a view best serving their perfidious end. These turn-coats are portrayed as "blinking know-it-alls"; they undertake to write on absolutely all facets of the Soviet *modus vivendi*. One and the same individual, for example, may be the author of reviews on Soviet show biz, on statutory military service, sports, statistics, capital construction problems, Ukrainian culture, modern international developments, space terminology in the Ukrainian language, atheistic education or national holidays.

Despite the versatility of such topics, authors prove uniform in their hostile approach to anything Soviet. In almost every such publication they praise the capitalist system and justify its cruelty.

Quite often, these hacks come out with what is best described as sheer baloney and display remarkable ignorance. In an article under the pretentious title "Truth About O. Dovzhenko Film Studios," the said V. Lechter accuses *Kultura i Zhyttia* that it did not carry stills from Dovzhenko's pictures when writing about this prominent Ukrainian film director. Instead, Lechter shamelessly alleges, that newspaper published photos of scenes from productions by different directors. The first movie he mentions as an example is *Shchors*, although it is common knowledge that this picture ranks among the masterpieces of this celebrated Soviet Ukrainian filmmaker.

In other words, the author of the aforementioned "review" is pathetically incompetent. Another apparent conclusion is that the unscrupulous nationalist editors are ready to publish even the worst kind of nonsense, so long as they hope to deceive the reader, presenting it as an authentic "eyewitness account." Well, they reap where they have sown.

Mr. Lechter, obviously determined to disregard reality, but perhaps unaware of his own conspicuous miserability, proceeds to infer that, during Soviet times, Ukrainian culture "has been unable to progress," that "folk poetry and songs and Ukrainian folk tales" are exposed to criticism (sic) in that country, and that "Ukrainian folk songs are prohibited."

The worst thing is that such lies are told quite consciously. How is one to assume that characters like Lechter, who has spent a good half of his life in the Ukraine, could remain unaware of the names of all those famous

Ukrainian prose writers, poets and playwrights like Oles Honchar, Mikhailo Stelmakh, Mykola Bazhan, Lyubomyr Dmyterko, Boris Oliynyk, Ivan Drach and Olexiy Kolomiyets? It is an established fact that their creations are published yearly, registering extremely large circulations, and that the same is true of the literary masterpieces of immortals such as Taras Shevchenko, Ivan Franko, Lesya Ukrainka, Olexander Korniychuk, Pavlo Tychyna and Maxim Rylsky. Truth, however, is not what unscrupulous hacks like V. Lechter are paid for by their current employers.

I might as well mention that some very good Ukrainian fairy tales — which, so Lechter claims, are “prohibited” in the Ukraine — were recently put out by a regional publishing house in Uzhgorod as the collection *Kazky Odnoho Sela* (Tales From a Village). Its circulation amounted to 200,000 copies and the book was sold out almost overnight. These tales are, in particular, about inveterate, hateful liars and how they are punished by public scorn and eventual oblivion. The same idea is found in other collections under the common title *Ukrainski Narodni Kazky* (Ukrainian Folk Tales), released over the past few years by the Dnipro and Veselka publishers in Kiev, as well as by a number of other publishers in Ukrainian regional centers.

Indeed, public scorn and oblivion are the lot of all nationalist mouthpieces of slanderous anticommunist propaganda — all those turned traitor to their Motherland, characters denied honor or scruples, prepared to sell everything, including themselves, when offered a good price.

What lies ahead of the human race is a trying struggle for the preservation of peace on our long-suffering planet, a struggle against the burdensome yoke of ideological, psychological and political prejudices, whose seeds are still being sown by various reactionary circles and "crusaders." Meanwhile, untruth, slander, animosity are being spread among different nations. These have never served to improve the international climate. It is likewise far from coincidental that military spendings and the attendant propaganda allocations soar whenever this or that Western country finds itself engulfed by another wave of military hysteria.

Any propaganda based on distorting and smearing the way of life in the socialist camp is also objectively aimed at justifying the attempts to meddle in those countries' internal affairs. This kind of propaganda instills hatred toward the Soviet nation and its allies, which means that it serves the forces of war and aggression. On the other hand, truth and helping world nations know more about each other prove instrumental in establishing an atmosphere of confidence on the world scale. Last but not least, these efforts are actually an extremely tangible contribution to the cause of universal peace.

Precisely this is regarded by all Soviet people as their major task.

Editor by *B. Zaliznyak*
Make-up by *C. Burkatovska*

Kamenyar Publishers
Printed at the "Atlas" Print Shop
Order No. 1065-3
Price: 15 kopecks

Yevhen Kaminsky

20 th
Century
«Crusaders»:
Who
Backs
Them
Up ?

Considering the universally vital importance of preserving peace in the world, especially under the present international circumstances, this booklet will come in handy, in that it unmasks the apologists of a military confrontation between the West and the East. The author demonstrates that the ongoing slanderous propaganda campaign brings a great deal of harm to the improvement of international relations.

This booklet also illustrates the odious, inhuman bargaining of certain Western circles for use of former Nazi collaborators (including war criminals) in their provocative anticommunist endeavors. A number of war criminals currently residing in the United States are exposed.